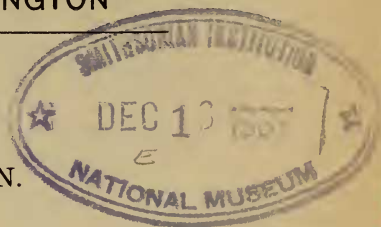


PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON



NEW PLANTS FROM OREGON.
BY MORTON E. PECK.

In studying the 1936 collections of plants that have come to the herbarium of Willamette University, we find material apparently representing several undescribed species and varieties. These are in part the following:

Fritillaria adamantina, sp. nov.

Caulis crassus paulum fistulosus 3-6 dm. altus, parte tertia infima nuda, parte tertia media foliosa, reliquo nudo prope ad inflorescentiam; folia linearia obtusa 7-12 cm. longa 4-6 mm. lata arcte adscendentibus; racemus usque ad 2 dm. longus, floribus 6-12, pedicellis brevibus crassis adscendentibus bracteis foliosis 5-8 cm. longis subtentis; perianthium forma crateris pallide rubens maculis purpureis notatum, segmentis 2-2.5 cm. longis oblongo-lanceolatis obtusis, glandulis obscuris apicibus non recurvatis; filamenta 1 cm. longa, antherae 9 mm. longae; stylus 11-14 mm. longus infra medium fissus; capsula (immatura) 15 mm. longa obovata ad basin valde angustata alata, alis ad basin non pertinentibus.

Type *M. E. Peck* 19290, on an open grassy slope, east bank of Diamond Lake, Douglas Co., July 13, 1936. The species is seemingly most closely related to *F. multiflora* Kell., but differing in the stout fistulose stem, characters of the bulb, form of the capsule and in other details.

Limnanthes Bellingieriana, sp. nov.

Herba omnino glabra; caules complures e basi ramosa 8-15 cm. alti simplices adscendentes; folia pinnate divisa, segmentis 5-7 propinquis 5-10 mm. longis nonnullis bis partitis, omnibus anguste oblanceolatis acutis, foliis radicalibus in petiolis gracilibus 1.5-3 cm. longis, basi late dilatatis, foliis caulinis in petiolis brevibus vel summis sessilibus; pedunculi omnes axillares gracillimi saepe ex axillis omnibus, infimis saepe usque ad 5 cm. longis, summis 2 cm. longis vel minus; lobi calycis anguste ovati acuti 6-8 mm. longi ad basin sparse villosi; petala ut videtur alba oblonga angustiora paulumque breviora calyce retusa, ungui sparse piloso; filamenta 2-3 mm. longa; stylus infra medium fissus circiter ad medium nuclearum pertinens; nuculae obovoideae 4-5 mm. longae valde tubercu-

latae, ad apicem tuberculis magnis vix acutis in laminas radiatas pertinentibus, his dense papillosis, tuberculis inferioribus humilibus rotundatis.

Type collected by Dr. and Mrs. Grover C. Bellinger, on a stony flat near Pinehurst, Jackson Co., April 15, 1936. Most nearly related to *L. gracilis* How., but differing in the broader calyx segments, shorter petals and stamens and in the more strongly tuberculate nutlets. It is a pleasure to dedicate this delicate little species to its collectors, both enthusiastic amateur taxonomists. Dr. Bellinger is Superintendent of the Oregon State Tuberculosis Hospital.

Navarretia prolifera Greene var. **breviflora**, var. nov.

Caulis sparse et minute puberulus; lobi calycis integerrimi valde inaequales; corolla circiter 5 mm. longa calyce multo brevior.

Type *M. E. Peck* 19234, dry open ground, north shore of Diamond Lake, Douglas Co., July 7, 1936. Typical *N. prolifera* is a species of central California and southward. The occurrence of this isolated variety in the Cascade Mts. is remarkable. It differs from the species mainly in the much smaller corolla,—about half the size of that of the species, and much shorter instead of longer than the calyx.

Downingia pulcherrima, sp. nov.

Caulis simplex vel e basi parce ramosus 6–12 cm. altus; folia anguste lanceolata obtusiuscula minute callosio-apiculata 1–1.5 cm. longa; sepala valde adscendentia lineari-lanceolata acuta; tubus corollae anguste campanulatus circiter 4 mm. longus, sinus limbi subter partem expansam labri inferioris extendentibus; lobi labri superioris oblongi ad apicem acutum abrupte contracti; labrum inferius 12–15 mm. latum, latius quam longum, lobis latis divaricatis mucronatis, caeruleum, area magna aurantiaca pallide lutea marginata notatum et eminentias binas oblongas et inter has maculam purpuream ferens; tubus staminum ad medium labri superioris pertinens, setis reflexis terminalibus brevibus subulatis.

Type *M. E. Peck* 18919, damp depression, Silver Cr. Valley, Harney Co., 10 mi. west of Riley, June 19, 1936. An attractive little plant with relatively large flowers; most nearly related to *D. Sikota* Applegate, but very easily distinguished by the large orange instead of greenish yellow area on the lower lip of the corolla and the less prominent folds in the throat.